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प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 2, 1975 (श्रावण 11, 1897)

No. 31]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1975 (SRAVANA 11, 1897)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 2nd August, 1975

CORRIGENDA

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 3rd May, 1975 in page 289, column 1 under the heading "Cessation of Patents"—

delete No. 97003.

(2)

In the issue of the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 21st June, 1975 under the heading "CESSATION OF PATENTS"—

delete No. 128615.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

26th June, 1975

1260/Cal/75. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (June 28, 1974). [Addition to No. 132664/71]

1261/Cal/75. Marion Power Shovel Company, Inc. Motion limit system for power shovels.

1262/Cal/75. Parks-Cramer Company. Control arrangement for yarn piecing apparatus.

1263/Cal/75. Joseph Dukess. Two layer for cap liner.

1264/Cal/75. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Method and mechanism for determining forces on a solidifying casting.

177GU/75

1265/Cal/75. Walter Hunger. Improved guiding and sealing arrangements for pistons, piston rods and the like.

1266/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Azo dyestuffs.

1267/Cal/75. Expo Engineers and M. P. Sharma. Locks for brief case and suit case.

1268/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Recoverable rope bolt.

1269/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Temper annealing and transformation annealing heat treatment of high speed tools to improve tool life.

1270/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to a process for the preparation of methyl bromide.

1271/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An electrochemical process for the reduction of 2-hydroxy para aminobenzoic acid from O-toluidine sulphate.

27th June, 1975

1272/Cal/75. K. Kiener. Process and apparatus for the production of combustible gas.

1273/Cal/75. Girling Limited. Improvements in dual hydraulic braking systems for vehicles. (July 3, 1974).

1274/Cal/75. Girling Limited. Improvements in brake slack adjusters. (July 3, 1974).

1275/Cal/75. Elkem-Spigerverket A/S. Method and apparatus for repairing metal objects, for example ingot moulds.

1276/Cal/75. Roussel Uclaf. Process for the preparation of phenylacetic acid derivatives. [Divisional date September 9, 1970]

1277/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Production of hydrogen fluoride and calcium sulfate.

28th June, 1975

- 1278/Cal/75. Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Incorporated. A process for producing pentacrythritol.
- 1279/Cal/75. Henri E. Rosen. Exercise apparatus.
- 1280/Cal/75. Dresser Industries, Inc. Method of making magnesite grain.
- 1281/Cal/75. Fisons Limited. Process. (July 6, 1974).
- 1282/Cal/75. Wharton Shipping Corporation. Swash plate. [Addition to No. 2875/Cal/74]
- 1283/Cal/75. Wharton Shipping Corporation. Vessel for transport of buoyant cargo. [Addition to No. 2875/Cal/74].
- 1284/Cal/75. Wharton Shipping Corporation. Vessel with flooded hold for transport of barges. [Addition to No. 2876/Cal/74].

30th June, 1975

- 1285/Cal/75. A. Kumar and V. Kumar. An improved method and device for measuring penetration resistance.
- 1286/Cal/75. Plastic Consultants (N.Z.) Limited. Plastic drain tubes.
- 1287/Cal/75. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. Cephalosporin derivatives, their preparation and compositions containing them.
- 1288/Cal/75. United States Energy Research and Development Administration. Wind turbine.
- 1289/Cal/75. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Electrolytic treating apparatus.

1st July, 1975

- 1290/Cal/75. Bassinger Tool Enterprises Ltd. Mud actuated drilling tool.
- 1291/Cal/75. Societe Alsacienne De Constructions Mecaniques De Mulhouse. Textile fibres drafting assembly.
- 1292/Cal/75. Inmont Corporation and Karl Finke OHG. A liquid colorant dispersion.
- 1293/Cal/75. Karl Funke OHG. Paste vehicle and color paste containing the same.
- 1294/Cal/75. Veb Arzneimittelwerk Dresden. Process for the manufacture of new 3-carbalkoxy-1-thia-isochroman-1. 1-dioxide derivatives. [Divisional date April 6, 1970].
- 1295/Cal/75. Veb Arzneimittelwerk Dresden. Process for the manufacture of new 3-carbalkoxy-1-thia-isochroman-1. 1-dioxide derivatives. [Divisional date April 6, 1970].

2nd July, 1975

- 1296/Cal/75. Krupp-Kippers Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung. Improvements relating to the gasification of solid fuel.
- 1297/Cal/75. Industriewerk Schaeffler OHG. A shaft coupling, in particular for bottom rolls in spinning machines.
- 1298/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for purifying sewage.
- 1299/Cal/75. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. New dielectric compositions.
- 1300/Cal/75. Patentverwertungs-AG DER Spinnerci AM Uznaberg. Method of making yarns from angora rabbit's wool.
- 1301/Cal/75. Störing Aktiengesellschaft. Breechblock part of a sliding breech mechanism and process for fitting the same.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

16th June, 1975

- 164/Bom/75. A. J. Nagevadia. Paddle brake attachment for the sewing machines.
- 165/Bom/75. V. Doshi. A method and equipment for measuring percentage stretch or shrinkage of materials passing through processing machines.

17th June, 1975

- 166/Bom/75. M. R. Shah. Improvements in chumbkiy aksharpeti for educational purpose.
- 167/Bom/75. M. R. Shah. Improvements in manka stand for educational purpose.

18th June, 1975

- 168/Bom/75. Brajan Engineers. An improved domestic grinder or the like.

20th June, 1975

- 169/Bom/75. Michael E. Pretulac. Photo-electric power system.
- 170/Bom/75. The Century Bhavan Spinning & Manufacturing Company Limited. A method of manufacturing aqueous printing paste for use in pigment printing of textiles.
- 171/Bom/75. M. R. Fadnis. A mechanical arrangement for automatically replaying a gramophone record repeatedly.

ALTERATION OF DATE

130068. The claim to convention date 29th January 1970, has been abandoned and the application dated as of 27th January 1971, the date of filing in India.

127396. Ante-dated to 19th December 1968.

127828. Ante-dated to 11th February 1969.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F, + Fab. I.C.-CO7d 99/24. 84088.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING ANTIBIOTIC CEPHALOSPORIN COMPOUNDS.

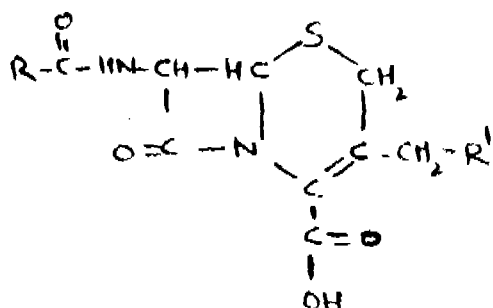
ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, INDIANAPOLIS 6, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 84088 filed September 11, 1962.

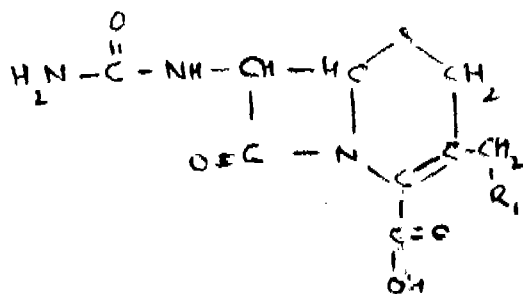
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for preparing an antibiotic cephalosporin compound, having the general formula I.



wherein R_1 is C_1-C_6 acyloxy and R is a carbocyclic radical of the class consisting of cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, naphthyl and adamantyl which comprising acylating a compound of the formula II.



wherein R_1 is as defined above with an acylating agent having at least one constituent radical of the general formula III.



in which R is as defined above.

CLASS 32F₂, I.C.-CO7C 169/08.

84678.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING STEROIDS RELATED TO OESTRADIOL.

HERCHEL SMITH, OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

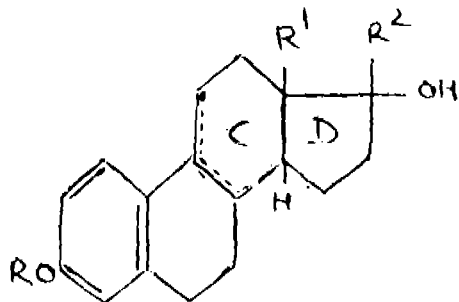
Application No. 84678 filed October 19, 1962.

Convention date October 19, 1961 (37616/61) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

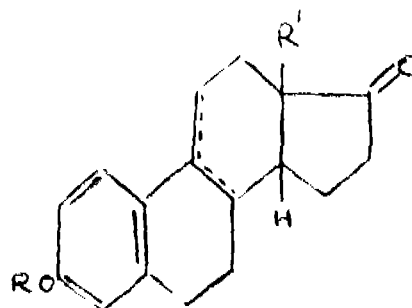
16 Claims.

A process for preparing a steroid compound of structure shown in Fig. I.



where R is hydrogen or an alkyl or acyl group, R^1 is a saturated alkyl group having at least 2 carbon atoms, R^2 is an alkyl group *trans* to R^1 , ring C is saturated or contains an ethylenic bond terminating at the 9-position, the C : D ring junction is in the *trans* configuration, any hydrogen at the 8-position is *anti* to the hydrogen atom H at the 14-position and any

hydrogen at the 9-position is *trans* to that at the 8-position, in which a corresponding ketone of structure shown in figure II.



is alkylated with an alkylating reagent as hereinbefore defined providing the group R^2 .

CLASS 55E₁, I.C.-C12K 5/00, 7/00.

86393.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF VACCINES.

NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 1, TILNEY STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Application No. 89363 filed February 6, 1963.

Convention date February 9, 1962/(5014/62) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a vaccine which comprises maintaining a viable culture of cells derived from the baby golden hamster kidney fibroblast cell line designated BHK 21 in a nutrient culture medium containing carbon and nitrogen sources and essential vitamins and mineral salts, inoculating the culture with a virus to which the cells are susceptible, cultivating the virus in the culture and recovering a harvest of virus therefrom.

CLASS 55E₁, I.C.-A61K.

87850.

A METHOD FOR THE POTENTIATION OF THE ANTIMETABOLIC ACTIVITY OF A PREPARATION CONTAINING 6-SUBSTITUTED PURINES.

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183-193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 87850 filed May, 8, 1963.

Convention date May 23, 1962/(19863/62) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the potentiation of the antimetabolic activity of a preparation containing 6-substituted purines, wherein 4-hydroxypyrazolo-[d, 4-d] pyrimidine or 4, 6-dihydroxy-pyrazolo-[3, 4-d] pyrimidine is added to the said preparation.

CLASS 55E₂ + E₁, I.C.-A61K 21/00.

87910.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW ANTIBIOTICS.

RIIONE-POULENC S.A., OF 22 AVENUE, MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 87910 filed May 13, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

Process for the production of the antibiotic hereinbefore designated 9865 RP, and its constituents hereinbefore designated 13057 RP and 13213 RP, which comprises cultivating aerobically *Streptomyces* 8899 (NRRL 3046) or *Streptomyces* 31723 (NRRL 3045) or a productive mutant thereof in a nutrient medium containing assimilable sources of carbon, nitrogen, and mineral salts until substantial antibiotic activity is produced by the said microorganism in the said medium,

recovering the antibiotic 9865 RP, from the medium and, optionally, isolating the constituents 13057 RP and 13213 RP from the antibiotic 9865 RP by a known method as herein described.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b & 55E₁ I.C.-CO7d 27/10. 88675.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW SUC-CINIMIDE-DERIVATIVES.

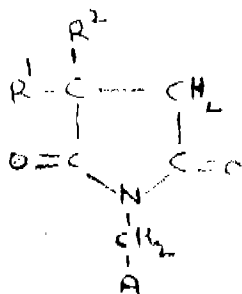
CHINÓIN GYÓGYSZER ES VEGYÉSZETI TERMÉKEK GYARA RT, OF 1-5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Application No. 88675 filed June 28, 1963.

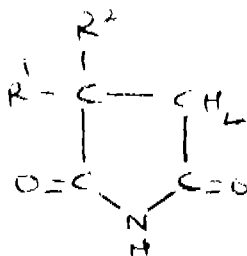
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I.



accompanying the Provisional Specification (where R¹ stands for hydrogen, an aryl, aralkyl, alkyl, or heterocyclic group, R² stands for an aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic, or alkyl group, or R¹ and R² are united to form together a cyclic system, while A stands for a disubstituted amino group) and salts of same which comprises reacting compounds of the general formula II.



accompanying the Provisional Specification in the presence of formaldehyde, or a functional derivative thereof, capable to deliver formaldehyde, with an organic secondary amine and if desired converting the products thus obtained into their salts formed with organic or inorganic acids, or setting free the bases from their salts formed with organic or inorganic acids.

CLASS 55E₁ I.C.-CO7C 99/02. 93820.

METHOD OF PRODUCING D-CYCLOSERINE FROM THE CULTURE FLUID.

VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT ANTIBIOTIKOV, NAGATINSKOE CHAUSSEE, 3A, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 93820 filed May 18, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A method of producing d-cycloserine from cultural fluid containing same, comprising its pretreatment, ion exchange

sorption of cycloserine from the native solution by a method as herein described, desorption of said d-cycloserine with a mild solution of ammonium hydroxide followed by the obtained eluate, characterized in that the pretreatment of the cultural fluid is carried out by alternate addition of lime milk and phosphoric acid, while the pH of the solution is maintained with the range of 8.5-9.5, after which the residual calcium ions are precipitated by adding to the cultural fluid sodium tripolyphosphate upto pH 8.2-8.5 and the fluid is filtered.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b & 55E₁ + E₁ I.C.-CO7d 87/54, 99/00. 100262.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 10-AMINO-ALKYL-11-X-10, 11-DIHYDRODIBENZO [B, F] [1, 4] OXAZEPINES.

CIBA GEIGY OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-62, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 100262 filed June 25, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

43 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 10-aminoalkyl-11-X-10, 11-dihydrodibenzo [b, f] [1, 4] oxazepines, in which X represents two hydrogen atoms or an oxo group, and which contain in at least one of the benzo rings a nitro group, or salts thereof, which comprises converting in a known manner such as herein described in 10-R₀-11-X-10, 11-dihydro-benzo [b, f] [1, 4] oxazepines, which contain in at least one of the benzo rings a nitro group, and in which R₀ is a residue capable of being converted into an aminoalkyl group in a known manner such as herein described, or a salt thereof, the group R₀ into an aminoalkyl substituent, and, if desired, converting in a resulting compound an aminoalkyl group into another aminoalkyl group in a known manner such as herein described, and/or, if desired, converting a resulting compound into a salt or a resulting salt into the free compound or into another salt in a known manner such as herein described, and/or, if desired, converting a resulting mixture of isomers into other isomers in a known manner such as herein described.

CLASS 32F₃d & 55E₁ I.C.-CO7G/167/04. 100672.

METHOD OF PRODUCING NOVEL 9β, 10α, STEROIDS.

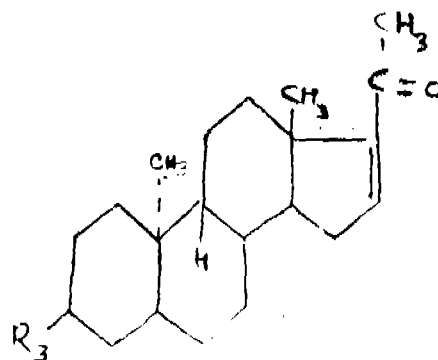
F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE & CO. AKTIENGESellschaft, AT 124-184, GRENZACHERSTRASSE-BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 100672 filed July 19, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

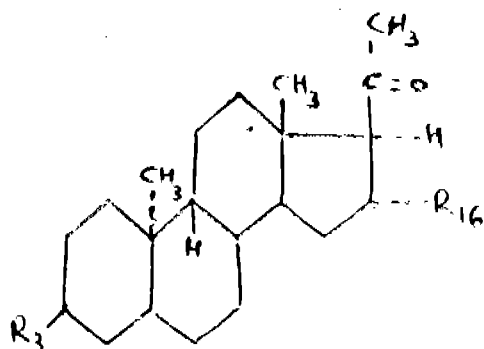
5 Claims.

A method of producing novel 9β, 10α-steroids, of the general formula I.



R_2 is a 3-keto-4-dehydro-,
3-keto-4, 6-bisdehydro-,
3-keto-1, 4-bisdehydro- or
3-keto-1, 4, 6-trisdehydro-group,

characterized in that a compound of the general formula 2.



in which formula R_1 has the meaning given above and R_{10} is a free hydroxyl-group, is treated with a dehydrating agent.

CLASS 32F₁ & 55E₂ + E₁, I.C.-CO7d 33/36. 104750

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF QUINOLINE DERIVATIVES.

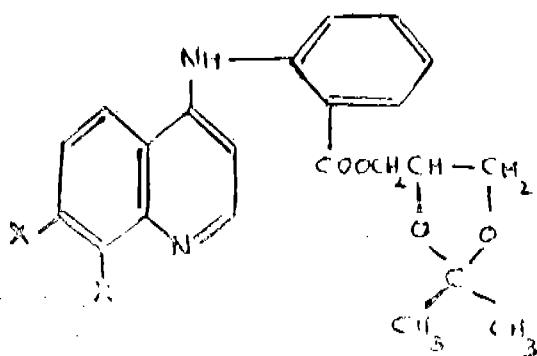
ROUSSEL-UCLAF, OF 35 BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7E, FRANCE.

Application No. 104750 filed April 7, 1966.

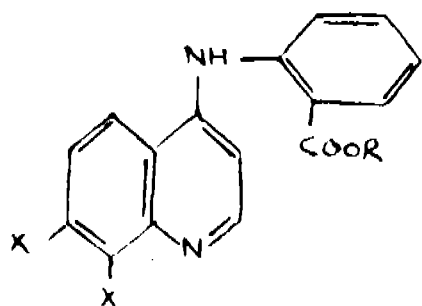
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds having the general formula (I).



(where one of the substituents X represents a chlorine atom and the other represents a hydrogen atom) in which an ester of formula (II).



(where X has the above meaning and R represents a lower alkyl group) is subjected to transesterification with glyceryl acetate in the presence of an alkaline substance.

CLASS 32F₁ & 55E₂ + E₁, I.C.-CO7d 33/14, 33/34, 33/36, 33/38, 33/48, 33/50 & 33/52. 104751.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING QUINOLINE DERIVATIVES.

ROUSSEL-UCLAF, OF 35 BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7E, FRANCE.

Application No. 104751 filed April 7, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 4-(2'- α -glyceryloxycarbonyl-phenylamino)-8-chloroquinoline in which a 4-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl-phenylamino)-8-chloroquinoline is transesterified using glyceryl acetate in the presence of an alkaline substance to yield the acetate of 4-(2'- α -glyceryloxycarbonyl-phenylamino)-8-chloroquinoline which is then subjected to acid hydrolysis to form an acid addition salt of 4-(2'- α -glyceryloxycarbonyl-phenylamino)-8-chloroquinoline which may then, if desired, be treated with an alkaline substance to liberate the free base which may, if desired, be treated with a physiologically acceptable mineral or organic acid to form the corresponding addition salt.

CLASS 32F₁d & 55E₂ + E₁, I.C.-CO7C 169/02, 169/08, 169/10. 106705.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING GONA-1, 3, 5(10), 7-TETRAENES.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 106705 filed August 19, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a steroid compound of structure (A), of the accompanying drawings where R is hydrogen or an alkyl group, R^1 is an alkyl group, Y is hydrogen or a group which is ortho-para directing in electrophilic aromatic substitution, X is carbonyl ketalised carbonyl, ethylidene, hydroxymethylene, acyloxymethylene, or an organohydroxymethylene group, $-CR^2R^3$, where R^2 is an unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group or a substituted alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group having the essential character of an unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group, and R^3 is a hydroxy or acyloxy group, in which a 8-hydroxygona-1, 3, 5(10)-triene of structure (B) of the accompanying drawings is dehydrated and if desired a 17-alkanesulphonated hydroxy group is reduced with a hydride transfer agent to give a 17-hydroxy group, a 17-carboxylic acyloxy group is hydrolysed with base to give a 17-hydroxy group, a 17-carbonyl group is reduced by a hydride transfer agent to give a 17-hydroxy group or a 17-hydroxy group is oxidised by the Oppenauer reaction to give a 17-keto group, a 17-alkanesulphonated hydroxy group and a 3-alkanesulphonated hydroxy group are both reduced by a hydride transfer agent to give a 3, 17-diol, 3, 17-carboxylic acyloxy groups are hydrolysed by base to give a 3, 17-diol or a 3-alkoxy group is de-etherified with acid or an alkyl magnesium halide to give a 3-hydroxy group.

CLASS 32F₁ + E₁, I.C.-CO7C 169/08. 107515.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A 16, 17-DIHYDROXY-GONA-1, 3, 5(10)-TRIENE.

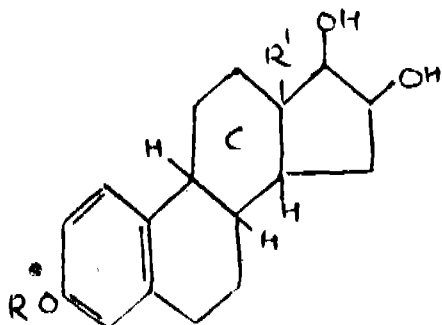
HERCHEL SMITH, OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 107515 filed October 15, 1966.

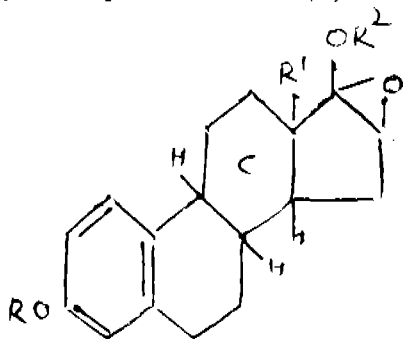
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for preparing a 16, 17-dihydroxygon-1, 3, 5(10)-triene of formula (I).



where R is hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl or acyl, R¹ is a saturated alkyl group having from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and the hydrogen atoms H and the group R¹ at the junctions in ring C are in the *trans-anti-trans* configuration and the hydroxy groups at positions 16 and 17 are *trans* to each other wherein 17-acyloxy-16, 17-epoxide of formula (II).



In which R² is an acyl group and R, R¹ and the configurations at the junctions in ring C are as defined above, is hydrolysed and reduced by treatment with a hydrogenolysing agent or by treatment with a hydrolysing agent followed by a reducing agent and, if desired, a product having a 3-alkoxy or 3-acyloxy group is treated with a hydrolysing or hydrogenolysing agent to give a product having a 3-hydroxy group or a product having a 3-hydroxy group is treated with an etherifying or esterifying agent to give a product having a 3-alkoxy or 3-acyloxy group respectively.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₃b & 55E₁. I.C.-CO7C 169/00.

108632.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING 13-ETHYL-GON-4-ENES.

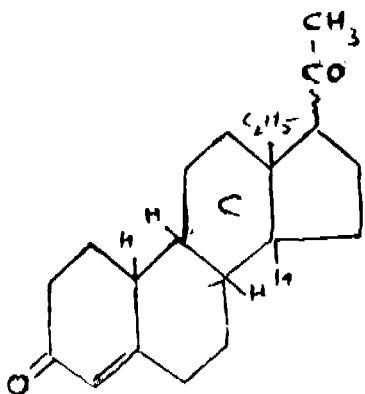
HERCHEL SMITH, OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE, COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 108632 filed December 28, 1966.

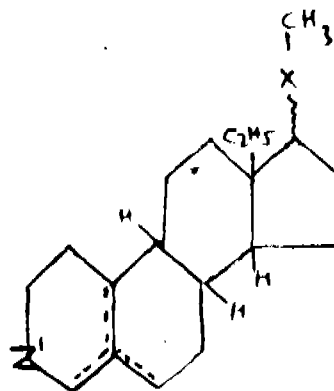
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the production of a steroid compound of formula (I).



where the hydrogen atom H at positions 8, 9 and 14 and the ethyl group at position-13 on ring C are in the *trans-anti-trans* configuration and the hydrogen atom H at position 10 is *cis* to the ethyl group characterised in that a steroid compound of formula (II).



in which one or both of X and Z¹ are hydroxymethylene groups, any remaining X or Z¹ group which is not such a group being a carbonyl group, the dotted lines signify an ethylenic bond terminating at the 5-position, the group at position 17 is in either configuration and the configurations at positions 8, 9, 13 and 14 are as defined above is oxidised in known manner at one or both of the 3 and 20-positions; with when necessary isomerisation of an ethylenic bond at the 5(10) or 5(6)-position to the 4(5)-position or of a 17-acetyl side chain *cis* to the 13-ethyl group to a 17-acetyl side chain *trans* to the 13-ethyl group.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₃b & 55E₁. I.C.-CO7d 85/28.

110691.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 5-(SUBSTITUTED LOWER ALKYL)-2-OXAZOLIDINONES.

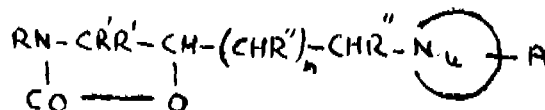
A. H. ROBINS COMPANY, INCORPORATED, AT 1407 CUMMINGS DRIVE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 110691 filed May 17, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A process for producing a 5-omega-substituted-2-oxazolidinone selected from the group consisting of (A) compounds of the formula (I), as shown in Fig. 1.



wherein n is selected from the group consisting of 1 and 2, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower-alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl, and substituted phenylalkyl wherein the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halo, lower-alkyl, lower-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, lower-alkylmercapto, di-lower-alkylamino, nitro and hydroxy, wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl, wherein R² is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl, wherein the residue of the formula shown in Fig. 2.

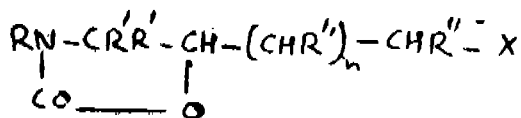


is a heterocyclic ring selected from 2, 3-dehydropyrrolidinyl, 3, 4-dehydropyrrolidinyl, 2, 3-dehydropiperidinyl, and 3, 4-dehydropiperidinyl, wherein A is phenyl or substituted phenyl attached to a carbon atom of the ring double bond and in the 3 or 4 position of the heterocyclic ring, remaining valences of

the carbon atoms of the heterocyclic ring being satisfied by hydrogen and zero through four methyl groups, wherein substituted phenyl substituents are selected from the group consisting of halo, lower-alkyl, lower-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, lower-alkylmercapto, di-lower-alkylamino, nitro, and hydroxy, and (B) acid addition salts thereof, which comprises the step of reacting a compound of the formula (XI) as shown in Fig. 4,



wherein A, the residue of the formula shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, has the value hereinbefore assigned, with a 5-haloalkyl-2-oxazolidinone of the formula X as shown in Fig. 3.



wherein R, R', R'', and n all have the values previously assigned, and wherein X is a replaceable halogen atom or tosyl, to cause displacement of said halogen atom and formation of a compound having the formula I, hereinbefore given or an acid addition salt thereof and, in case a free basic amine is produced, if desired converting the same to an acid addition salt in conventional manner.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₁b, 55E, & 83B., I.C.-CO7d 31/22.

111221.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS.

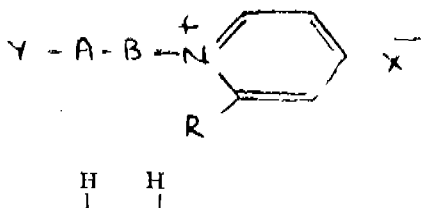
PFIZER INC. FORMERLY KNOWN AS CHAS PFIZER & CO., INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES AMERICA.

Application No. 111221 filed June 23, 1967.

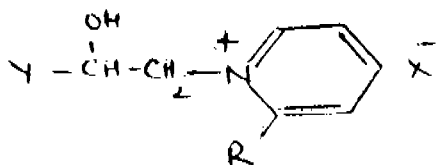
Appropriate office for opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a quaternary ammonium compound having the formula I, shown in Figure 1.



wherein -A-B- is -C=C-; Y is 2-thiazolyl, 4-thiazolyl, 5-thiazolyl, 4-isothiazolyl, 4-methyl-5-thiazolyl, 3-methyl-4-isothiazolyl, 3-pyrazolyl, 4-methyl-3-pyrazolyl, 3-methyl-4-pyrazolyl, 4-methyl-5-oxazolyl, 2-pyrrolyl, 2-methylphenyl, or 1-methyl-2-pyrrolyl; R is hydrogen or methyl; X is a compatible anion, characterized by dehydrating in known manner a compound of formula shown in Figure 3.



where Y, R and X are as previously defined.

CLASS 32C, I.C.-A61K 21/00.

113681.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A SUBSTANCE EFFECTIVE IN INHIBITING THE GROWTH OF GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA.

E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., 745 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 113681 filed December 19, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for preparing a substance effective in inhibiting the growth of gram-positive bacteria, which comprises cultivating the microorganism *Streptomyces umbrinus* in an aqueous nutrient medium under aerobic conditions, separating from the fermentation broth the mycelium thereof, and extracting said substance from the mycelium.

CLASS 32F₂d. & 55E., I.C.-CO7d 93/14.

115190.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW PHENTHAZINE DERIVATIVES.

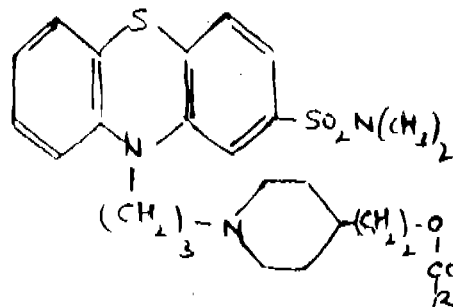
RHONE-POULENC S.A., OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 115190 filed March 28, 1968.

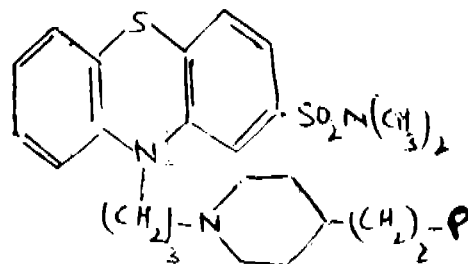
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

Process for the preparation of phenthiazine derivatives of the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R represents a straight or branched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group containing at least 4 carbon atoms, and acid addition salts thereof, which comprises reacting a phenthiazine derivative of the general formula shown in Fig. II.



wherein P represents a hydroxy group or the acid residue of a reactive ester with a compound of the general formula R-CO-Q, wherein R is as hereinbefore defined and Q represents a group X wherein X represents the acid residue of a reactive ester, the hydroxy group, and alkoxy group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an imidazolyl group, or an alkanoyloxy, alkenoyloxy or alkynoyloxy group, or Q represents a group OM wherein M represents an alkali metal atom, P representing the hydroxy group when Q represents the group X, and P representing the acid residue of a reactive ester when Q represents the group OM, and if desired converting in manner known *per se* the phenthiazine base thus obtained into an acid addition salt.

CLASS 32C & 55E, I.C.-CO7g 11/00.

116054.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ANTIBIOTICS W847.

SCHERICO LTD., OF TOPFERSTRASSE 5, LUCERNE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 116054 filed May 23, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

Process for the preparation of antibiotics belonging to an antibiotic complex identified as W847 Complex such as herein described, which comprises incubating a microorganism of the species *Micromonospora Sp. W 847* in an aqueous nutrient medium such as herein described providing assimilable carbon and nitrogen sources and essential mineral salts under submerged aerobic conditions, until at least one compound having substantial antibiotic activity has been formed.

CLASS 1C, I.C.-CO8b, 19/12, A23b 1/OH.

117443.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF LIQUID AND SOLID PECTIN.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 117443 filed August 27, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

An improved process for the manufacture of liquid and/or solid pectin from pectin containing raw materials such as citrus wastes, apple pomace papaya or other plant materials containing pectin, which comprises of acid extraction of the raw material, cooling of the extract in a heat exchanger, clarification by sedimentation and filtration, precipitation of pectin as aluminium pectinate using Al_2Cl_3 or $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ and an alkali at a pH of 4 to 4.4, de-ashing of the pectinate, precipitation of pectin with an organic solvent like ethyl or isopropyl alcohol, washing with ethyl alcohol and drying characterised in that, the aluminium pectin precipitate is mixed with a cation exchange resin in the H^+ form, facilitating the precipitate to liquify and yield a concentrated pectin solution sufficiently free from aluminium, which after separation of the resin could be used as such or after precipitating the pectin with an organic solvent like ethyl or isopropyl alcohol and drying.

CLASS 32F, + Fa + F.b & 55E, I.C.-CO7C 101/00.

118144.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NAPHTHACENE DERIVATIVES.

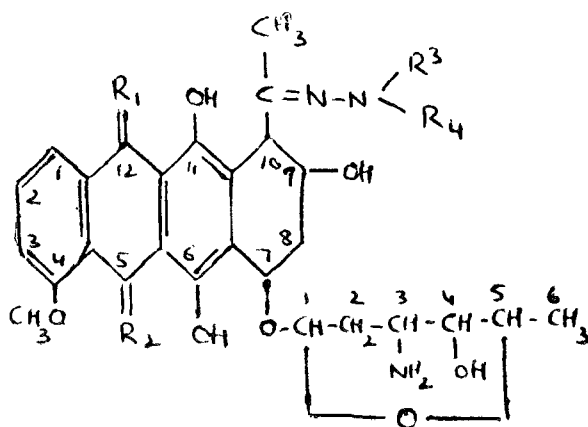
RHONE-POULENC S.A. OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 118144 filed October 17, 1968.

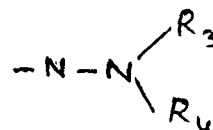
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

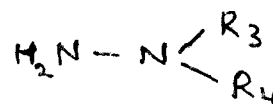
Process for the preparation of naphthacene derivatives of the general formula shown in Fig. I.



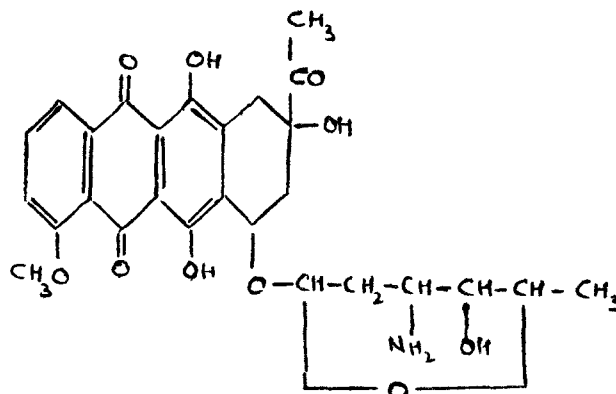
(wherein R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and each represents an oxygen atom or a group of the formula shown in Fig. II.



and R_3 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, alkanoyl, thio-alkanoyl, aryl, aroyl, carbamoyl thiocarbamoyl or amidino group, these groups being optionally substituted, and R_4 represents a hydrogen atom, or R_1 and R_1 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent a piperazin-1-yl group which carries on the second nitrogen atom an optionally substituted alkyl group) and salts thereof, which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula shown in Fig. III.



(wherein R_1 and R_2 are as hereinbefore defined) or a salt thereof with the naphthacene compound of the formula shown in Fig. IV.



or an acid addition salt thereof, and if desired converting in manner known *per se* a naphthacene base thus obtained into a salt.

CLASS 32F.b, I.C.-CO7C 15/04.

119090.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW BENZENE DERIVATIVES.

MAY & BAKER LIMITED, OF DAGENHAM, ESSEX, ENGLAND.

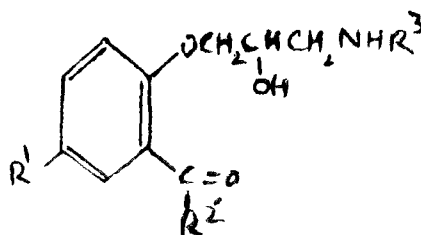
Application No. 119090 filed December 19, 1968.

Convention date December 22, 1967/(58516/67) U.K.

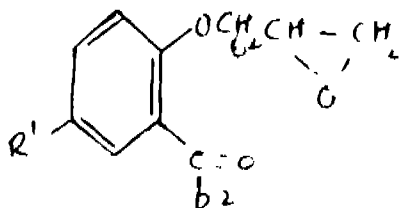
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for the preparation of benzene derivatives of the general formula shown in Figure I.



wherein R^1 represents a straight or branched chain alkanoylamino group containing not more than six carbon atoms, R^2 represents an alkyl group, and R^3 represents an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aralkyl group, which comprises reacting an epoxide of the general formula shown in Figure II.



with an amine of the general formula R^3NH_2 , wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are as hereinbefore defined.

CLASS 32F, b. I.C.-CO7d 27/26.

119796.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 1-ALKYL-(OR ALKENYL)-2-AMINOALKYLPYRROLIDINES.

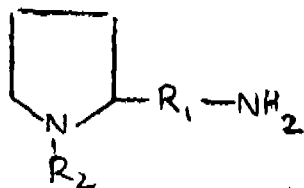
SOCIÉTÉ D'ÉTUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ÎLE-DE-FRANCE, OF 46, BOULEVARD DE LATOUR-MAUBOURG, 75 PARIS 7E, FRANCE.

Application No. 19796 filed February 11, 1969.

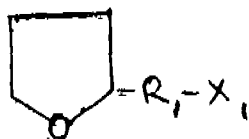
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

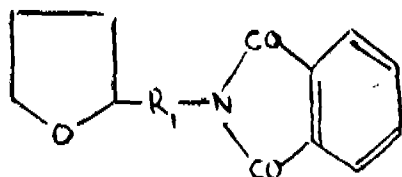
A process for preparing a 1-alkyl (or alkenyl)-2-aminoalkylpyrrolidine of the general formula VI.



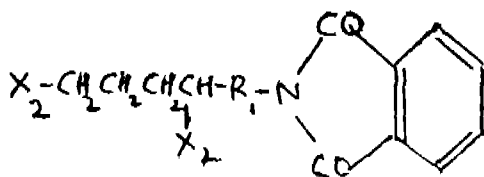
wherein R_1 represents an alkylene group and R_2 indicates an alkyl or alkenyl group, which comprises reacting a 2-haloalkyl-tetrahydrofuran of the general formula I.



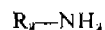
wherein X_1 indicates a halogen atom and R_1 has the same significance as designated above, with an alkali metal salt of phthalimide to give an N-(2-tetrahydrofuryl)-alkylphthalimide of the general formula II.



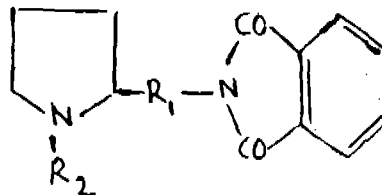
wherein R_1 has the same significance as designated above, reacting it with a hydrogen halide or an alkali halide in the presence of an acid to give an N-dihaloalkylphthalimide of the general formula III.



wherein X_2 is a halogen atom and R_1 has the same significance as designated above, reacting it with an alkyl (or alkenyl) amine of the general formula IV.



wherein R_2 has the same significance as designated above to give an N [1-alkyl-(or alkenyl)-2-pyrrolidinyl] alkylphthalimide of the general formula V.



wherein R_1 and R_2 have the same significance as designated above, and finally hydrolyzing it in a known manner as herein described to the 1-alkyl-(or alkenyl)-2-aminoalkylpyrrolidine of the general formula (VI) shown in the drawings.

CLASS 32F, + F, b + F, d. I.C.-CO7d 85/22, 85/48, 87/20. 125524.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2, 3A-DIHYDRO-2H, 9H-ISOXAZOLO (3, 2, B) (1, 3) BENZOXAZIN-9-ONES.

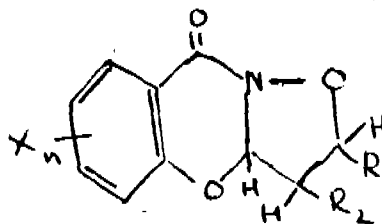
CARTER-WALLACE, INC., OF 767 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10022, U.S.A.

Application No. 125524 filed March 2, 1970.

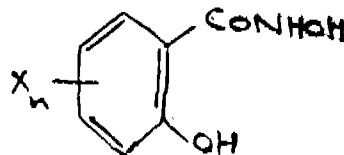
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

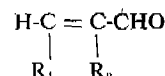
A process for the preparation of benzoxazine compounds of the general formula as shown in Figure I.



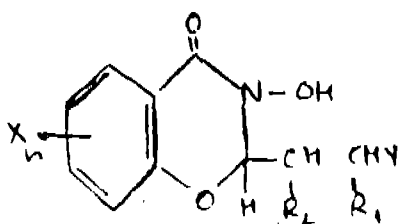
wherein n is 1 or 2, each X is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, amino, acetamido, sulfonamido, or trifluoromethyl R_1 and R_2 being selected from hydrogen or lower alkyl the lower alkyl or alkoxy having upto 6 carbon atoms, which comprises reacting a substituted or unsubstituted salicylhydroxamic acid of the general formula shown in figure 5.



wherein X and n have the meaning as stated before with a substituted or unsubstituted acrolein of the formula



where R_1 and R_2 are as defined before in presence of hydrogen halide of formula (HY) to obtain a novel intermediate of formula shown in figure 6.



wherein X, n, R_1 and R_2 have the above meaning and Y is a halogen, whereafter the intermediate compound is cyclised under basic conditions to produce the compound of formula of Fig. 1.

CLASS 32Ea. I.C.-CO7d 5/00.

125571.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF $\Delta^4,20,22$ BUFATRIENOLIDE RHAMNOSIDE ETHER.

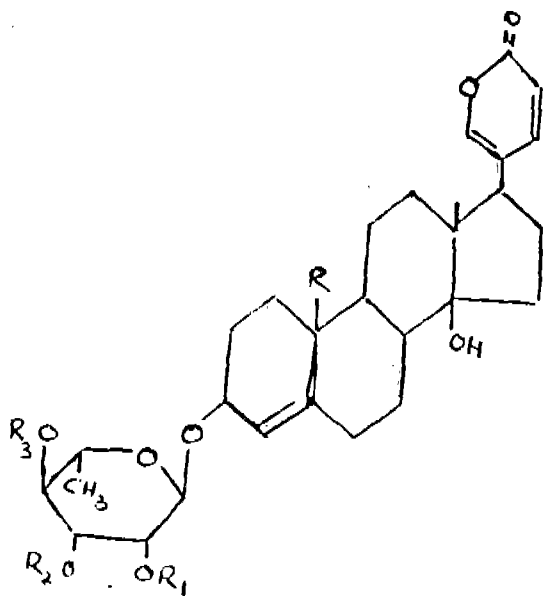
KNOLL A.G., CHEMISCHE FABRIKEN, LUDWIGSHAFEN OF RHEIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 125571 filed March 4, 1970.

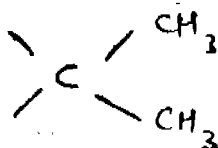
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

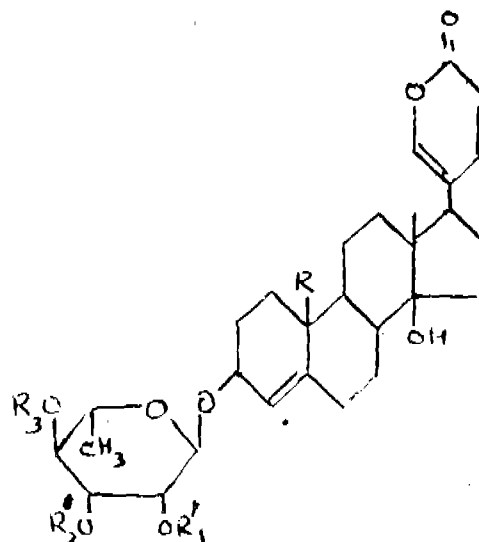
Process for the manufacture of $\Delta^4,20,22$ -Bufatrienolide rhamnoside ethers conforming to the general formula I.



where R denotes a methyl or formyl group, R_1 and R_2 denote hydrogen atoms, alkyl (with 1 to 6 C-atoms) or acetyl groups or both together denote the group of formula II.



and R_3 denotes a hydrogen atom, the acetyl group or an alkyl group with 1-6 C-atoms and whereby at least one of the residues R_1 , R_2 and R_3 is an alkyl group which comprises reacting a $\Delta^4,20,22$ Bufatrienolide rhamnoside derivative conforming to the general formula III,



where R denotes the same as above and R'_1 and R'_2 denote hydrogen atoms or both together represent the group of formula II in an inorganic solvent with an alkyl halogenide in the presence of a base followed by separating the reaction product obtained when desired by column chromatography and/or crystallisation and/or Craig distribution into final compounds and if further required any isopropylidene residue present in the compound is split and/or free hydroxy groups are acetylated on sugar residue by usual methods.

CLASS 32Eb & 55Ea. I.C.-CO7d 95/00.

126046.

BASIC ACID DERIVATIVE.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A THIOCAR-

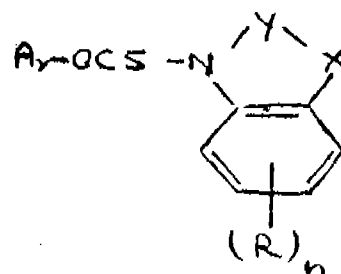
• BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 126046 filed April 3, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A process for the production of a thiocarbamic acid derivative of the general formula (I).



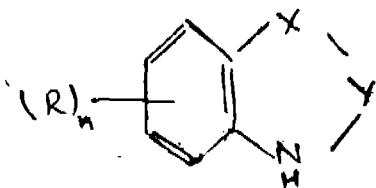
X is S, O, NR^1 , CO, CHR^1 or CR^1 (in which R^1 is hydrogen or lower alkyl);

Y is an aliphatic chain with 1-3 carbon atoms which may be branched and may be linked to X by a double bond;

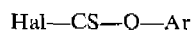
R is hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, alkoxy, alkyl-mercapto or trifluoromethyl;

n is 1, 2 or 3; and

Ar is an optionally substituted aromatic radical, in which a heterocyclic compound of the general formula (II).



is reacted with a thiocarbonic acid ester halide of the general formula (III).



in which X, Y, R, n and Ar are as defined above.

CLASS 32C. I.C.-CO7d 43/20.

126456.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF ERGOTAMINE AND OTHER ERGOT ALKALOIDS OF PEPTIDE STRUCTURE FROM THE SCLEROTIA OF CLAVICEPS PURPUREA (ERGOT OF RYE).

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 126456 filed May 1, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the isolation of ergot alkaloids of peptide structure such as ergotamine from sclerotia powder by preparing an alkaloid extract in an organic solvent such as benzene and shaking the alkaloid extract with acid characterised in that the shaking is done with aqueous metaphosphoric acid whereby the ergot alkaloids of peptide structure are obtained as an insoluble precipitate of alkaloid-metaphosphoric acid complex.

CLASS 83A. I.C.-A23d 5/00.

127199.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF FAT COMPOSITIONS.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685, THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 127199 filed June 23, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of an edible, highly assimilable, fat composition characterised in that the following ingredients are mixed together in the following amounts by weight, from about 15% to about 45% of oleic oil (as hereinbefore defined); from about 10% to about 45% of oleo oil (as hereinbefore defined); from 0% to about 25% of a seed oil comprising one or more of the following: soybean oil, corn oil, peanut oil, sunflower seed oil and cottonseed oil; from about 10% to about 35% of coconut oil and/or babassu oil; and from 0% to about 2% of soy lecithin.

CLASS 32F₂a & 55E. I.C.-CO7C 1504.

127396.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW BENZENE DERIVATIVES.

MAY & BAKER LIMITED, OF DEGENHAM, ESSEX, ENGLAND.

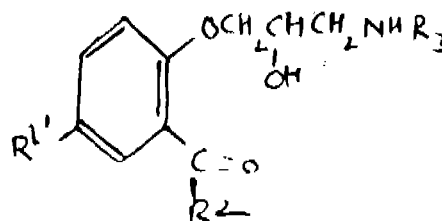
Application No. 127396 filed July 4, 1970.

Division of Application No. 119090 filed December 19, 1968.

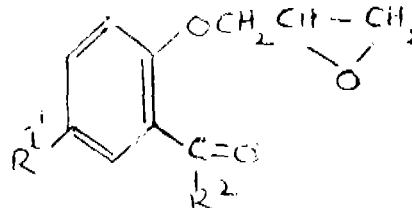
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

Process for the preparation of benzene derivatives of the general formula shown in Fig. II.



wherein R¹ represents a straight- or branched-chain alkanoylamino group containing seven to ten carbon atoms, R² represents an alkyl group, and R³ represents an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group containing from three to six carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group, the alkyl groups represented by R² and R³ or which form part of the aralkyl groups within the definition of R³ containing not more than six carbon atoms in a straight- or branched-chain, which comprises reacting an epoxide of the general formula shown in Figure III.



with an amine of the general formula R⁴ NH₂, wherein R¹, R² and R³ are as hereinbefore defined.

CLASS 32F₂b. I.C.-CO7d 27/26.

127828.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-DIHALOALKYLPHthalIMIDES.

SOCIETE D'ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCE, OF 46, BOULEVARD DE LATOUR-MAUBOURG, 75 PARIS 7E, FRANCE.

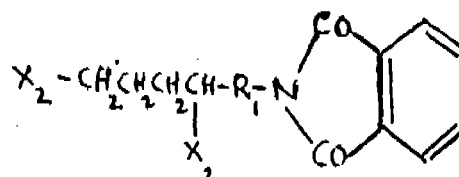
Application No. 127828 filed July 31, 1970.

Division of Application No. 119796 filed February 11, 1969.

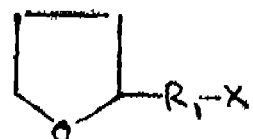
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a N-dihaloalkyl-phthalimide of the general formula III.

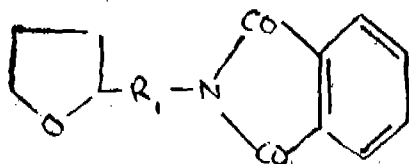


wherein X_i is a halogen atom and R_i represents an alkylene group which process comprises reacting a 2-haloalkyltetrahydrofuran of the formula I.



wherein X_i represents a halogen atom and R_i has the same significance as designated above, with an alkali metal salt of

phthalimide to give a N-(2-tetrahydrofuryl)-alkylphthalimide of the general formula II.



wherein R_1 has the same significance as designated above, and reacting it with a hydrogen halide or an alkali halide in the presence of an acid.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₃b. I.C.-CO7d 27/22.

128316.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 5-ALKYL-2, 3-DI(SUBSTITUTED) PHENYL PYRROLE DERIVATIVES.

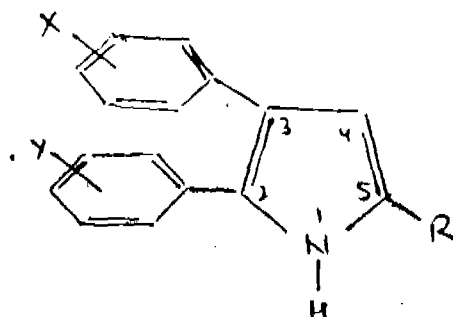
SANKYO COMPANY LIMITED, 1-6, 3 CHOME, NIHO-NBASHI HONCHO, CHUO KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 128316 filed September 7, 1970.

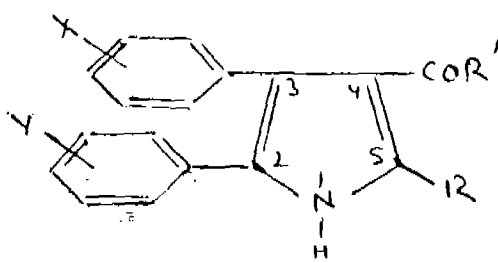
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a pyrrole derivative having the formula I.



wherein R represents a straight or branched lower alkyl group and X and Y may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, a straight or branched lower alkyl group, a halogen atom, a lower alkoxy group or a N-dil (lower alkyl) amino group, provided that both X and Y are not a hydrogen atom which comprises treating an 4-acylpyrrole derivative having the formula II.



wherein R, X and Y are the same as above and R' represents a hydrocarbon group with an acid.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₃b. I.C.-CO7C 61/06.

128367.

PROCESS OF PRODUCING DERIVATIVES OF PROSTANOIC ACID.

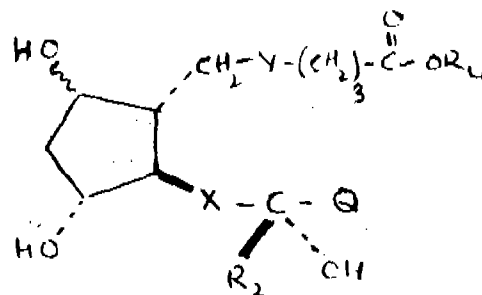
THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301 HENRIETTA STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 128367 filed September 10, 1970.

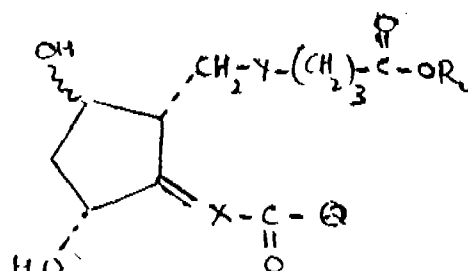
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

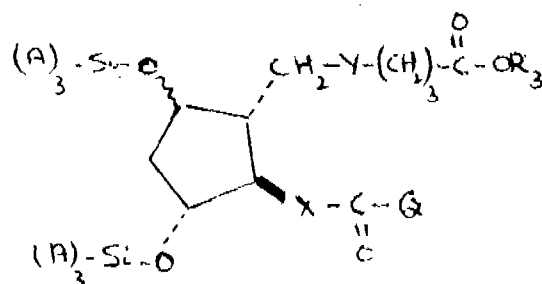
A process for producing an optically active compound of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



or a racemic compound of that formula and the mirror image thereof, or the 15-epimer of either of those wherein Q is $-(CH_2)_3-CH_3$, X and Y are both $-CH_2CH_2-$, or X is trans $-CH=CH-$ and Y is $-CH_2CH_2-$ or cis $-CH=CH-$, and an optically active compound or that formula wherein Q is cis $-CH_2CH=CH-CH_2CH_2-$, X is trans $-CH=CH-$ and Y is cis $-CH=CH-$; wherein R_3 is methyl or ethyl; wherein R_4 is hydrogen or alkyl of one to 8 carbon atoms, inclusive, and wherein $\sqrt{}$ indicates attachment of hydroxy to the ring in alpha or beta configuration, which comprises the steps, (I) silylating, in a known manner, an optically active compound of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



or a racemic compound of that formula and the mirror image thereof, wherein Q, R_3 , X, Y, and $\sqrt{}$ are as defined above, to produce an optically active compound of the formula shown in Fig. 3.



or a racemic compound of that formula and the mirror image thereof, wherein A is alkyl of one to 4 carbon atoms, inclusive, aralkyl or 7 to 12 carbon atoms, inclusive, phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one or 2 fluoro, chloro, or alkyl of one to 4 carbon atoms, inclusive, where R_3 is alkyl of one to 8 carbon atoms, inclusive, or $-Si(A)_3$, wherein A is as defined above, wherein $\sqrt{}$ indicates attachment of $(A)_3-Si-O-$ to the ring in alpha or beta configuration and wherein Q, X, and Y are as defined above, (2) reacting the product of step (1) in a known manner, with a compound of the formula R_3MgX wherein X is chloro, bromo, or iodo, and R_3 is as defined above, and (3) hydrolysing the reaction product of step (2) in a known manner.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₃b + 55E. I.C.-CO7d 33/10.

130068

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SUBSTITUTED TETRAHYDROQUINOLINES.

PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 154, AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

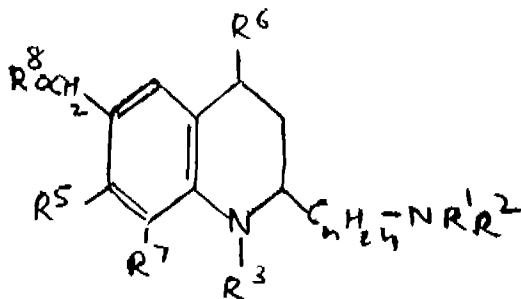
Application No. 130068 filed January 27, 1971.

Addition to No. 116154.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

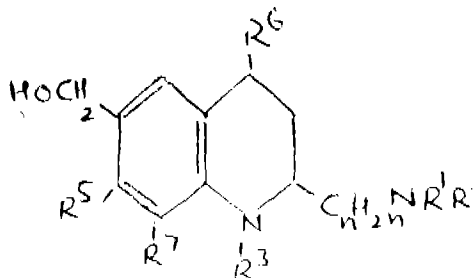
A method of preparing a compound of the formula II.



where R¹ and R² are each hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy lower alkyl or cyclo lower alkyl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocyclic group which may be further substituted with one or more lower alkyl or hydroxy lower alkyl groups; R³, R⁶ and R⁷ are each hydrogen or lower alkyl; R⁸ is a lower alkyl group;

R³ is nitro, cyano or halogen; and

n is 1 or 2, characterized by treating a compound of the formula IIIA.



(or an acid-addition salt thereof with a strong acid) with a lower alkanol in the presence of a strong acid.

CLASS 32F_b & 55E₁, I.C.-CO7d 27/08. 132195.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW SUBSTITUTED PHENYL-2-PYRROLIDINONES.

UCB, S.A., OF 4, CHAUSSEE DE CHARLEROI, SAINT-GILLES-LEZ-BRUXELLES, BELGIUM.

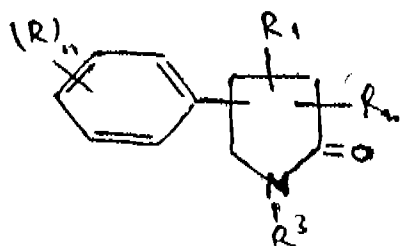
Application No. 132195 filed July 22, 1971.

Convention date July 24, 1970/(35948/70) U.K.

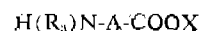
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing substituted phenyl-2-pyrrolidinones of the general formula I.



wherein R is a halogen atom, an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or alkoxy radical having up to 5 carbon atoms, a nitro or an amino group; R₁ is an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical having up to 5 carbon atoms, an aryl or aralkyl radical or the ring-substituted derivatives thereof; R₂ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl radical having 1 to 5 carbon atoms or an aryl radical; R₃ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical having up to 7 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl or an aralkyl radical, and n is 1, 2 or 3, and the *cis* and *trans* diastereoisomers thereof, which comprises cyclizing by heating a 4-aminobutyric acid or an alkyl ester thereof, preferably prepared *in situ* and having the formula



wherein X is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl radical and A is a trimethylene chain substituted by (R)_n-phenyl, R₁ and R₂ R₃ and n having the meanings given above and, if desired (a) converting the obtained compounds of formula I, in which R₃ is a hydrogen atom into the corresponding compounds in which R₃ is an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical having up to 7 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl or an aralkyl radical by reaction with an R₃-halide in the presence of an alkaline condensation agent, and/or (b) separating the compounds obtained in the form of diastereoisomer mixtures, into the *cis* and *trans* components thereof by methods known *per se*.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{1a}, I.C.-CO7f 9/08.

132239.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED VINYL ESTERS OR ACIDS OF PHOSPHORUS.

SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ N.V., OF 30, CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

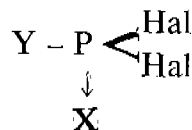
Application No. 132239 filed July 26, 1971.

Convention date July 27, 1970/(36,282/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

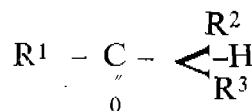
38 Claims.

A process for the preparation of substituted vinyl esters of acids of phosphorus, in which a halide of an acid of phosphorus of the general formula (I).

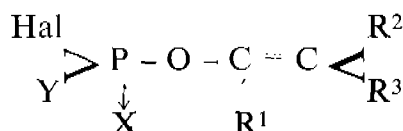


(I)

-wherein Y represents Hal, an alkyl group with 1-5 C-atoms, or an alkoxy group with 1-10 C-atoms; Hal is chlorine or bromine; and X is oxygen or sulphur—is allowed to react with the enolate anion derived from an aldehyde or ketone of the general formula II.

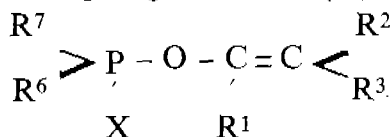


-wherein R¹ is hydrogen, a methyl group, or a phenyl group, optionally carrying one or more halogen, cyano or alkoxy groups, R² is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine; and R³ represents chlorine or bromine, an alkyl group with 1-5 C-atoms, an alpha-(C₁-C₈ alkyl) benzoyloxycarbonyl group, CO-O-CH(C₁-C₈ alkyl)-C₆H₅, or a substituted carbamoyl group CO-NR⁴R⁵ in which R⁴ is hydrogen or an alkyl group with 1-5 C-atoms, and R⁵ an alkyl group with 1-5 C-atoms—to give a halide of a substituted vinyl ester of an acid of phosphorus of the general formula III.



wherein the symbols Y, Hal, X, R¹, R² and R³, have the same meanings as above—which halide (III) may then be reacted,

if desired, with at least one molar equivalent of the appropriate alcohol, e.g. with two different alcohols—either simultaneously or consecutively—or with an alkylene glycol, to yield a (thio) phosphonic or (thio) phosphoric ester, e.g. the halide thereof, having the general formula (IV).



-wherein R^0 represents an alkoxy group with 1-10 C-atoms, and R^1 is Y, or R^0 and R^1 together form an alkylendioxy radical, with the proviso that the sum of the number of carbon atoms of R^0 and R^1 together amounts to from 2 to 12.

CLASS 32F, + F.6 & 55E, I.C.-C07d 57/00. 135092.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW PYRIDINE DERIVATIVES AND THEIR SALTS.

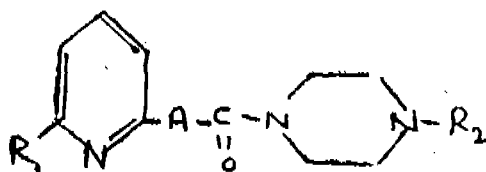
EGYPT GYOGYSZERVEGYEZSÉTI GYAR, OF 30, KERESZTURI U., BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 135092 filed March 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

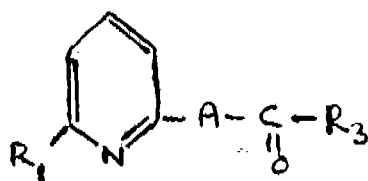
14 Claims.

A process for preparing pyridine derivatives of formula I.



and their acid addition salts wherein R^1 is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom and methyl group, R^2 is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkali metal atom, alkyl group containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, alkyl group substituted with a hydroxyl group and containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, benzyl group, and benzyl group substituted with a halogen atom, and

A is a member selected from the group consisting of $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ groups, wherein n stands for an integer higher than -1 and lower than +2, in which a pyridine derivative of general formula II.



wherein R^1 and A have the same meanings as above and R^2 is a member selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, hydroxyl group, amino group and straight and branched-chain alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, is reacted with a piperazine derivative of general formula III.



wherein R^2 has the same meanings as above and, if desired, the obtained product of general formula I is transformed into an acid addition salt by reacting it with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid.

CLASS 110 & 165A, I.C.-D05b 55/00. 137485.

IMPROVEMENTS IN HOLDERS FOR NEEDLES, PINS AND LIKE ARTICLES.

ABEL MORRALL LIMITED, OF CLIVE WORKS, REDDITCH, WORCESTERSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1850/72 filed November 10, 1972.

Convention date November 11, 1971/(52330/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A holder for needles, pins and like elongated articles comprising a support part having a hollow formation at one face in which is located a mounting for the articles formed by a pad of flexible material such as felt of complementary shape to the formation which is able to be penetrated by the articles to retain by friction the articles inserted therein, the mounting being stiffly supported by the formation despite the flexible nature of the material of the pad and being arranged to hold the articles substantially parallel to the said face of the support part and to restrain them from movement relative to that part whilst they are in engagement with the mounting.

CLASS 87A, I.C.-A63b 21/00, A63b 23/00. 137486.

CYCLE EXERCISER.

THE ATLAS CYCLE INDUSTRIES LTD, OF INDUSTRIAL AREA, SONPAT (DIST. ROHTAK) HARNAYA STATE, INDIA AND JAI DEV KAPUR, OF 3-AURANGZEB LANE, NEW DELHI, (UNION TERRITORY OF INDIA) INDIA.

Application No. 2105/72 filed December 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A cycle exerciser comprising a frame held to a stand, said frame consisting of a seat column for supporting a seat and a steering column for supporting a handle bar, a pedal shaft provided with pedal cranks on either ends of said frame, the pedal cranks carrying the pedals, the pedal shaft having a brake drum mounted thereon and which revolves against friction shoes or friction liner provided therewith when the exerciser is pedalled.

CLASS 33C + D, I.C.-B22C, 1/10, 1/16, 1/22. 137487.

METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING HOT TOP SLEEVES OR SLABS.

AIKOH CO., LTD., NO. 1-39, 2-CHOME, IKENOHATA, TAITO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 2109/72 filed December 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A method for manufacturing hot top sleeves or slabs comprising:

mixing together a binder of conventional thermosetting resin, inflammable liquid material having a flash point below 50°C and one or more kinds of the conventional materials effective for heat-retaining hot top,

making green sleeves or slabs out of the said mixed composition, and

thermosetting the said resin by burning the said inflammable material, and consequently solidifying the said green sleeves or slabs.

CLASS 71E, 102D & 116D, I.C.-E02f 3/14. 137488.

HYDRAULIC CIRCUITRY FOR AN EXCAVATOR.

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., OF 100 N.E. ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, ILLINOIS 61602, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 42/Cal/73 filed January 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A hydraulic system for an excavator having a boom, a jib and a bucket supported on a rotatable platform, said system comprising :

a first and a second variable displacement pump driven by an internal combustion engine;

a pair of independent translation motors;

a slow drive motor for controlling the movement of the platform;

a pair of boom control motor means operative with---

a jib control motor;

a bucket control motor;

a first series of interrupted series connected distributors connecting said first pump first to the first translation motor and lastly to said jib control motor; and

a second series of interrupted series connected distributors connecting the second pump first to the second of said translation motor and lastly to said boom control motor; and

the last distributor in each of said series being operative to combine fluid available from the other series for operation of its respective control motor.

CLASS 71E & 116D. I.C-E02f 3/14. 137489.

SWING TRANSMISSION FOR EXCAVATORS.

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., OF 100 N.E. ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, ILLINOIS 61602, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 44/Cal/73 filed January 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

An earthworking machine comprising—

an upper unit having a support secured thereunder,

a mobile undercarriage having a reaction ring gear secured thereto and

means rotatably mounting said support on said undercarriage is characterised by that the machine is provided with connected to said support, a speed reduction gear train mounted in said case and a cartridge assembly, said cartridge assembly comprising a housing detachably connected to said case, a swing shaft rotatably mounted in said housing, a spur gear attached to said swing shaft and operatively connected to said gear train and a swing pinion attached to said swing shaft and positioned thereon to mesh with said ring gear.

CLASS 130-I. I.C.-C22b 11/04. 137490.

PRODUCING HIGH PURITY GOLD POWDER.

ANGLO AMERICAN CORPORATION OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED, OF 44 MAIN STREET, JOHANNESBURG, TRANSVAAL, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Application No. 154/Cal/73 filed January 22, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for treating a gold bearing material such as Merrill slime, consisting in the steps of : contacting the material with a gold chloride solution by agitation, whereby dissolved gold is caused to be cemented out on the material while base metal impurities go into solution;

separating the cemented material from the solution by any suitable methods suspending the cemented material in water and chlorinating the suspension by passing chlorine gas through it; separating the residual solution from the solids; precipitating gold powder from the residual solution by the addition of a suitable reductant, and separating by any suitable method washing and drying the precipitated gold powder.

CLASS 85J. I.C.-C01n. 1/22.

137491.

A DEVICE FOR MONITORING AND TAKING GAS PROBES IN SHAFT FURNACES, PARTICULARLY BLAST FURNACES.

FRIED. KRUPP GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF 103, ALTENDORFER STRASSE, OF D-43 ESSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 536/Cal/73 filed March 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A device for monitoring and taking gas probes in shaft furnaces, particularly blast furnaces, including a horizontally movable measuring probe which can be introduced into the furnace through an aperture in its wall, characterised in that a gas tight housing with an inlet opening carrying the probe is connected to the aperture in the wall.

CLASS 141A. I.C.-B30b 11/16. B30b 13/00. 137492.

PROCESS OF PRODUCING HOT BRIQUETTES AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.

BERGWERKSVERBAND GMBH, OF 43 ESSEN-KRAY, FRILLENDORFER STR. 351, WEST GERMANY, AND METALLGESELLSCHAFT AG., OF 6 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 784/Cal/73 filed April 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A process of producing hot briquettes from a mixture which contains hot coke and is at temperatures between 350° and 550°C and is preferably briquetted on a double-roll press, characterised in that tar pitch is admixed to the hot coke.

CLASS 32c + D & 55+D₂. I.C.-C07C 155/00, 155/04, 155/06, A01n 9/12, 9/20, 21/00, 23/00. A61b 13/00. 137493.

METHOD OF PREPARING METAL SALTS OF N-HYDROXYMETHYL-N-METHYL DITHIOCARBAMIC ACIDS.

BUCKMAN LABORATORIES, INC., AT 1256 NORTH MCLEAN BOULEVARD, MEMPHIS TENNESSEE 38108, U.S.A.

Application No. 1770/Cal/73 filed July 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing an alkali or an alkaline earth metal N-hydroxymethyl-N-methyl-dithiocarbamate which comprises interactions in an aqueous medium at a temperature varying from about 20°C to about 55°C of :

(a) one equivalent of an alkali-metal salt of a dithiocarbamate selected from the group consisting of dithiocarbamate, N-C₁ to C₆ monoalkyldithiocarbamates and N, N'-C₂ to C₄ alkylenebisdithiocarbamates;

(b) from one to four equivalents of a C₁ to C₄ alkylaldehyde and

(c) from one-half to four equivalent of a basic nitrogen compound selected from the group consisting of ammonia, primary C₁ to C₆ monoalkylamines and primary C₂ to C₄ alkylene diamines,

CLASS 172D_a. I.C.-D01h 5/00.

137494.

INSTRUMENT TO MEASURE THE TOP ARM ROLLER PRESSURE.

AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, P.O. POLYTECHNIC, AHMEDABAD-15, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No. 56/Bom/73 filed February 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

10 Claims.

A device of instrument for measuring top arm roller pressure (hereinafter referred to as TARP) exerted upon the drafting rollers employed in twist inserting or other machinery used for textile or like materials, comprising a test bar supported by a pair of rolls, one at each end of said bar, means at the middle of said bar to engage with the top arm so as to take the TARP, means to transmit deflection suffered by the test bar due to said TARP for measurement by an indicating means e.g. a gauge, and a lever near one end of said bar for handling the instrument.

CLASS 32F_d. I.C.-C07d 21/00.

137495.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATED TO THE MANUFACTURE OF XANTHOTOXIN FROM AMMI MAJUS SEEDS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 772/72 filed July 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of xanthotoxin from seeds of *Ammi majus* comprises extracting the finely ground seeds with hot hexane and filtering the contents to get the residual portion rich in xanthotoxin and an extract rich in imperatorin wherein :

(a) the residue is dissolved in hot benzene, and the whole content is cooled to room temperature thereby a precipitate is formed which is separated,

(b) the hexane extract is kept for 2-3 days to allow precipitation and the precipitate is separated,

(c) the precipitate obtained in steps (a) and (b) are separately subjected to dealkylation by reacting with glacial acetic acid containing mineral acid at room temperature, adding water to reaction product, keeping it for 10-12 hrs. to allow precipitation and the precipitate is separated,

(d) the precipitate obtained from step (c) is treated with chloroform and filtering it to obtain xanthotoxin as filtrate, and xanthotoxol as residue,

(e) the residue (xanthotoxol) obtained from step (d) is methylated by reacting it with dimethyl sulphate to obtain xanthotoxin, and

(f) purifying the xanthotoxin obtained, after dealkylation of solid from step (a), in step (d) by chilling its chloroform solution followed by crystallisation with ethyl alcohol; that obtained from step (e) by crystallisation from ethyl alcohol only.

CLASS 83A_a. I.C.-A231 1/00.

137496.

METHOD OF MAKING AN IMPROVED CALF FEED.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 46/Bom/72 filed October 10, 1972.

Convention date October 14, 1971/(47853/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for -opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A method of making a calf feed for improving the resistance of calves to gastro-intestinal disorders, comprising culturing the E. coli serotypes 08 and 09, heating the cultured bacteria to cause release of endotoxins, and mixing the endotoxins thus released with nutrient material.

CLASS 123. I.C.-C05C 13/00.

137497.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SLOW RELEASE COATED NITROGENOUS FERTILIZER.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 247/72 filed May 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of slow release coated nitrogenous fertilizer which consists in (i) drying the fertilizer granules at 50-60°C for 4-5 hours, (ii) coating the fertilizer granules with coating materials comprising cellulose triacetate, ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer (vinyl acetate content 25-30%) and wax blend, a blend of paraffin wax bitumen and microbicide, and a blend of polyhene and slack wax or a mixture of paraffin wax and oil, by all well known coating techniques e.g., spray coating, pan coating, followed by drying the coated fertilizer in a current of hot air.

CLASS 62C₁+C₂. I.C.D06g 1/68.

137498.

METHOD OF DYEING SHAPED, ORGANIC MATERIALS.

ARTHUR D. LITTLE INC., OF ACORN PARK, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1386/72 filed September 12, 1972.

Convention date December 6, 1971/(56629/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A method of dyeing shaped, organic materials which comprises applying a dyebath or liquid ammonia having a dye-stuff dissolved therein, to said materials, with the proviso that when the materials are cellulosic materials, the dyestuT is other than a direct dye.

CLASS 116G & 127-I. I.C.-B06b. 1/00. B65g 43/00.

137499.

VIBRATOR DEVICES.

JAMES WILLIAM ALFRED WESTWOOD OF FLAT 4, THE HAUGHS, SCHOOL LANE, UPTON UPON SEVERN, WORCESTERSHIRE, ENGLAND AND VERENIGDE BEDRIJVEN TANKFABRIEK-KOOIMAN N.V., OF POSTBUS 10, PAPENDRECHT, HOLLAND.

Application No. 1505/72 filed September 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A vibrator device comprising a piston slidably disposed in a cylinder, ports in the cylinder through which gaseous fluid under pressure can be supplied and exhausted to create reciprocating movement of the piston within the cylinder, either or both of the inter-engaging cylindrical surfaces of the piston and cylinder being formed from a material having a low coefficient of friction, so that the device can be run without an additional lubricant between said surfaces.

CLASS 146D₁. I.C.-G02b 21/06, 21/26.

137500.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A MICROSCOPE.

C. REICHERT OPTISCHE WERKE AG, OF POSTFACH 95, HERNALSER HAUPTSTRASSE 219, VIENNA XVII, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 1644/72 filed October 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A microscope having a frame and a specimen stage and including a nosepiece and eyepiece mounted relative to said stage in optical alignment along a viewing axis, said nosepiece including a plurality of objective lenses selectively positionable in said viewing axis, said microscope characterized by the following improvement:

an illumination system including, in optical alignment along an illumination axis, a light source and a variable focal length lens system between said light source and said stage,

said variable focal length lens system having a lens element movable along said illumination axis, said lens element being operatively connected to a motor for translation in either direction along said illumination axis,

said motor being responsive to an error signal derived from a comparison of the actual position signal of said lens element and the reference position signal of said lens element said reference position being an assigned position to correspond to a given objective in said viewing axis.

CLASS 129J. I.C.-B21b 1/00.

137501.

A ROLLING METHOD AND A ROLLING MILL FOR CARRYING OUT THE METHOD.

AB METALFORM, OF DROTTNING KRISTINAS VAG 48, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

Application No. 1889/72 filed November 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A rolling method for producing a semi-finished metal section from a larger metal section of substantially rectangular cross-section and with which the width of two opposing, first sides exceeds the width of the remaining two, second sides, characterized in that the metal section is reduced by reversible rolling without being turned around its long axis, in several passes between two working rolls which are capable of being progressively urged towards said second sides of the metal section, and that the metal section is guided during the reduction process into and out of the roll nip and that the original distance between said first sides of the metal section is maintained constant during the entire rolling sequence by means of two pairs of guide rolls arranged on either side of the working rolls, the guide rolls having smooth barrel surfaces and presenting a nip of constant width therebetween.

CLASS 67C & 129J. I.C.-B21, 1/00.

137502.

A METHOD FOR REDUCING THE THICKNESS OF METAL BY A ROLLING MILL.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1984/72 filed November 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A method of reducing the thickness of metal by rolling the metal between at least one set of rollers wherein rolling parameters for a rolling pass are determined in association with digital computer system by access to stored information representing the variation of said rolling parameters as a function of diverse metal characteristics, the improvement comprising storing the magnitude of a rolling parameter selected from the group consisting of power and force as a function of the thickness of the metal for a chosen per unit draft taken by said rollers, storing the ratio of said selected parameter for an actual reduction to said selected parameter for the chosen per unit draft as a function of the deformation of the rolled metal, determining the value of said parameter at the chosen

per unit draft for a desired output thickness and the value of said parameter ratio for a desired deformation and setting said parameter for the succeeding rolling pass at the arithmetic product of said determined values.

CLASS 27F + I. + L. I.C.-EO4C 5/00.

137503.

LINKING MEANS FOR LINKING PAIRS OF PREFABRICATED CONCRETE ELEMENTS.

RENE SOUM, OF 2 RUE JOLIMONT, 31 TOULOUSE, FRANCE.

Application No. 1094/72 filed December 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

Linking means for linking a pair of prefabricated prestressed reinforced concrete elements each incorporating an integral reinforcement adapted to be subjected to and to withstand a predetermined stress, comprising at least a single indented cage provided at opposite ends with a pair of internal nuts, said nuts being adapted to abut against the interior of the cage by means of ball and socket bearings and to screw the cage on to the ends of the two reinforcements which protrude from either of the concrete elements, the reinforcement of the first concrete element comprising a single rod member integral with the element and externally screwthreaded at its outer end on to which one end of the cage is screwed, and the reinforcement of the second concrete element comprising the combination of two rods embedded in the concrete, an anchoring or bracking plate fixed to the outer surface of the concrete and to which the outer ends of the two embedded rods are secured, and a rod member fixed to and extending from the anchoring plate and provided with external screwthreads at its opposite end on to which the other end of the cage is screwed, the number of indented cages employed with the linking means being always one less than the number of threaded reinforcements or rod members to which the cages are screw-connected.

CLASS 63C.HO1r. 39/18.

137504.

BRUSH ASSEMBLIES FOR DYANAMO ELECTRIC MACHINES.

THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED FORMERLY KNOWN AS JOSEPH LUCAS (ELECTRICAL) LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 287/Cal/73 filed February 9, 1973.

Convention date February 12, 1972/(6638/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a brush assembly including a brush, a brush carrier and an electrical lead, said method comprising the steps of providing a brazing alloy between the brush and one surface of the brush carrier, said surface of the brush carrier being apertured so that a portion of the alloy is exposed on an opposite surface of the brush carrier, engaging a bared end of the conducting lead against the exposed portion of the brazing alloy, and heating the assembly of lead, brush carrier and brush so as to effect a brazing operation thereon whereby the lead, brush carrier and brush are brazed together in electrical connection.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-CO7d 27/56.

137505.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INDOLE DERIVATIVES.

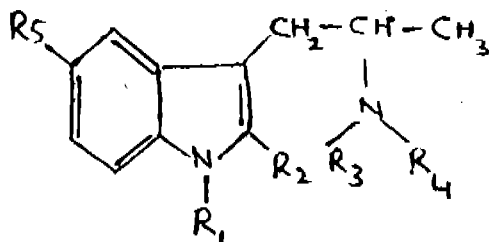
CLIN MIDY, OF 20 RUE DES FOSSES SAINT-JACQUES, PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 310/Cal/73 filed February 13, 1973.

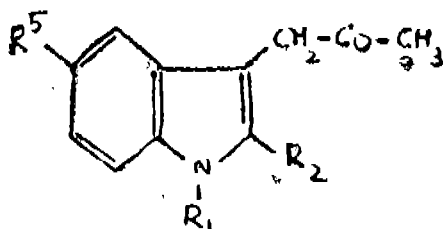
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims:

A process for the preparation of a 3-(aminopropyl) indole having the general formula I of diagram A.



in which R_1 is selected from phenyl, halophenyl, nitrophenyl, aminophenyl, lower alkoxyphenyl and pyridyl, R_5 is selected from hydrogen and methyl, each of R_2 and R_4 is hydrogen or lower alkyl or R_2 and R_4 taken together represent a polymethylene group which may be interrupted by an oxygen atom so that the group $-NR_2R_4$ is a heteromonocycle containing 5 or 6 nuclear atoms, and R_3 is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or methoxy, which comprises treating an indolyl acetone having the general formula VII of diagram A.



in which R_1 , R_2 and R_5 are as defined above, with an amine having the general formula HNR_2R_4 in which R_2 and R_4 are as defined above, in the presence of a reducing medium.

CLASS 139C. I.C.-CO1b 7/20. 137506.

METHOD OF RECOVERING FLUORINE COMPONENTS FROM WASTE GASES FROM FURNACES FOR ELECTROLYTIC PRODUCTION OF ALUMINIUM.

ELKEM-SPIGERVERKET A/S, OF ELKEMHUSET, MIDDELTHUNSGATE 27, OSLO 3, NORWAY.

Application No. 634/Cal/73 filed March 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A method of recovering fluorine from industrial waste gases, in which the gas mixed with an addition of steam is brought into contact with aluminium oxide in a one-step or multi-step fluidized-bed reactor at a temperature below 600°C , whereby the fluorine becomes adsorbed to the surface of the aluminium oxide, the addition of steam being in such quantity that the total content of steam in the gas mixture amounts to up to about 95% by volume.

CLASS 77C. I.C.-C11C 3/00. 137507.

PROCESS FOR THE DEHYDROXYLATION OF HARDENED CASTOR OIL.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-20, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 49/Bom/73 filed February 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

10 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the dehydroxylation of hardened castor oil in which the said oil is heated with from 0.3 to 1.4% of urea and an amount of an acid of the structure XSO_3H where X is a hydroxy, sodium-oxy, amino or aryl group, containing from 0.05 to 0.25% of acid hydroxy group, by weight of the hardened castor oil, with elimination of water.

CLASS 145B & 155F. I.C.-DO6m 15/16, D211 5/00, B29C 13/00. 137508.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CORRECTION PAPER.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 876/72 filed July 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim. No drawing.

A process for the production of correction paper for obliterating typing errors on writing paper by preparing a coating mix by admixing ethyl cellulose, Zinc stearate and titanium dioxide in a solvent like toluene and then applying the coating mix on a base paper, drying the coated paper and then cutting into desired sizes, which is characterised in that Zinc stearate is added in the proportion 25-35% by weight to the coating mixture consisting of ethyl cellulose with titanium dioxide in toluene, in the proportions % by weight 0.5-1 : 35-40 : 150-200.

CLASS 80J. I.C.-BO1d 39/10. 137509.

TUBEWELL STRAINER OR FILTER.

MANINDRA CHANDRA GHOSAL, BLOCK 'D, FLAT NO. 15, GOVT. HOUSING ESTATE, 98, KARAYA ROAD, CALCUTTA-19, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 202/Cal/73 filed January 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A strainer for tubewells and the like comprising a cylindrical frame consisting of a plurality of vertical rods of circular cross-section reinforced by a series of horizontally disposed spaced rings wherein the said spaced rings are positioned inwardly of the vertical rods and secured to said vertical rods by welding, and two or more layers of coir rope are wound helically over the said frame so as to form transverse apertures which will act as straining medium characterised by that the upper and the lower ends of the coir rope winding are closed or covered by two caps which in turn are secured by welding to two nipples having screw threads to provide screwed couplings.

CLASS 99B & 179E. I.C.-B65d 41/12, B65d 43/08. 137510

IMPROVEMENTS IN CANS.

THE METAL BOX COMPANY LIMITED, OF 37, BAKER STREET, LONDON W1A 1AN, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1320/Cal/73 filed June 5, 1973.

Convention date June 9, 1972/(27096/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A can lid comprising a metal cap consisting of a top and a side wall which depends from the top and at the end thereof remote from the top has an intumed curl, and an annulus which is made from a plastics material and has between the ends thereof a peripheral projection having a curved surface substantially complementary to the curvature of said curl, said annulus being inserted into the cap with that portion thereof which extends from one side of the projection located within the cap and abutting the top of the cap and the other portions which extends from the opposite side of the projection extending out of the cap to form a can-sealing plug, said curved surface of the projection being engaged with the portion of the curl which faces the top of the cap.

CLASS. 89. I.C.-B61K 9/10, B01C 9/04. 137511.

A MOBILE ARRANGEMENT FOR DETERMINING THE CROSS-LEVEL AND CONDITION OF A RAILWAY TRACK.

FRANZ PLASSER BAHNBAUMASCHINEN-INDUSTRIE-GESELLSCHAFT M.B.H., OF JOHANNESGASSE 3, VIENNA-1, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 1643/Cal/73 filed July 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A mobile arrangement for determining the cross-level, for example the longitudinal levels, and condition of a railway track, more particularly for detecting vertical unevenness in a rail, for example at rail joints, comprising a frame assembly and corresponding main wheel assemblies, also three vertically displaceable sensors for each rail arrange one behind the other in the longitudinal direction of the track, in the form of flanged wheels, wheel assemblies or the like, for detecting the particular position of at least one rail of the track and at least one pickup for converting the mutual relative movements of these sensors into proportional electrical measured quantities, the pickup being connected to an indicating and/or recording instrument, wherein only two pickups are associated with the three sensors, each of these pickups being actively connected to the middle sensor and to one each of the outer sensors.

CLASS 102B & 134. I.C.-B60K 21/12. 137512.

HYDROSTATIC STEERING GEAR FOR AUTOMOBILES.

DEERE & COMPANY, ADDRESS IS MOLINE, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Application No. 1843/Cal/73 filed August 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Hyrostatic steering gear for automobiles with a pump, which is connected to a control unit by a delivery pipe having a non-return valve, which is connected to the collecting-tank by a return pipe and connected through a first and second steering deliver pipe to a steering cylinder, whereby a relief-valve is provided between the delivery pipe and the return-pipe characterised in that, that in the return pipe a second non-return valve is provided, which stops the flow of the pressure agent to the collecting tank and to which a pressure reservoir is connected and that is connected to the delivery pipe by means of a mechanical or hydraulic equipment whereby the relief-valve is connected by means of a hydraulic pipe to the delivery pipe between the first non-return valve and the control unit.

CLASS 32E & 152E. I.C.-CO8g 20/38. 137513.

A PROCESS FOR IMPARTING ANTISTATIC PROPERTIES TO POLYAMIDES.

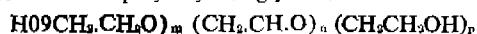
INVENTA AG FÜR FORSCHUNG UND PATENTVERWERTUNG, ZÜRICH, OF STAMPFENBACHSTRASSE 38, ZÜRICH, 6 SWITZERLAND:

Application No. 1085/72 filed August 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process for imparting antistatic properties to polyamides which comprises adding to the polyamides in a manner known *per se* alkali-metal or alkaline-earth metal salts of a sulphonic acid so that the polyamides contain 1-15% by weight and preferably 2-10% by weight of a sulphonic acid salt wherein the said sulphonic acid being obtained from the reaction product of a sulfone with a polyalkylene glycol of the formula



CH₃

in which n signifies a whole number from 0-100 and (m+p) signifies a whole number from 10-500 and the condition applies that n : (m+p) = 0-3.0,

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{3a}. I.C.-C07C 95/08. 137514.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW β-ADRENERGIC BLOCKING AMINOPROPANOLS.

GRUPPO LEPETITI S.P.A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

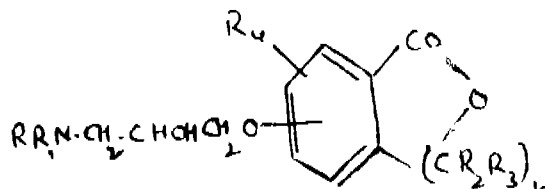
Application No. 993/Cal/74 filed May 2, 1974.

Convention date May 30, 1973/(25678/73) U.K.

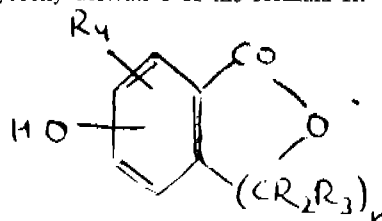
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Process for preparing compounds of the formula I.



wherein R is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl or hydroxy-(C₃-C₄) alkyl; R₁ is C₁-C₄ alkyl or hydroxy-(C₃-C₄) alkyl; R₂ and R₃ each independently represent hydrogen or C₁-C₂ alkyl, R₄ is hydrogen or alkoxy of 1 to 4 C, n is the number 1 or 2; and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof which comprises reacting a hydroxy derivative of the formula II.



wherein R₂, R₃ and R₄ and n have the same meaning as above with an excess of 1-halo-2, 3-epoxypropane preferably in the presence of a catalytic amount of an organic base, contacting the product obtained with an amine of the formula R₁RNH₂ wherein R and R₁ have the same meaning as before, and optionally adding a pharmaceutically acceptable acid.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Application for Patent No. 63208 dated the 24th February, 1958 an opposition to the grant of a patent on which entered by Chas Pfizer & Co. Inc., was advertised in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 31st October, 1959, has been treated as withdrawn.

(2)

Application for Patent No. 90926, the grant of a patent on which was opposed by Kores (India) Limited as advertised in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 8th January, 1966, has been treated as withdrawn.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS

(1)

Under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970 certain clerical errors occurring in the application and specification of patent application No. 90661 were corrected on 2nd July 1975.

(2)

Under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970, certain clerical errors occurring in the application and specification of patent application No. 135300 were corrected on the 2nd July 1975.

(3)

Under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970 certain clerical errors occurring in the application and specification of patent application No. 136056 were corrected on the 2nd July 1975.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge.

Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

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115475 115483 115499 115532 115554 115562 115578 115594
115604 115658 115707 115722 115759 115762 116093 116116
116253 116318 116396 116431 116444 116455 116464 116630
116651 116855 116910 116929 116948 116973 116998 117060
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122815 123632 123888 124561 124724 125889 127329 128769

PATENTS SEALED

79986 82217 90980 91465 91938 93998 104163 108961
112602 113630 116527 124638 125022 126031 128826 133329
133367 134377 134378 134414 134563 134708 134772 134829
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135893 136073 136080 136085 136087 136112 136166 136245
136251 136252 136253 136267 136268 136284 136285 136320
136372 136380

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
122494 (28-7-69)	2-benzimidazole carbamic acid ester and process for making the same.
122495 (28-7-69)	Separation of CO ₂ and H ₂ S from gas mixtures.
124565 (23-12-69)	An anthraquinone pigment and the process of its production.
125381 (20-2-70)	Grass selective herbicide compositions.
128741 (7-10-70)	Herbicide.
129273 (18-11-70)	Process and furnace charge for use in the production of silicon metal.

129287 (18-11-70) Water-insoluble monoazo dyes, process for their preparation and textile material dyed therewith.

129746 (28-12-70) An improved process for the manufacture of pine oil from turpentine oils of low pinene contents.

129961 (15-1-71) Process for producing a formaldehyde aqueous solution having a low methanol content.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

72239 72615 72616 72630 72635 72863 72908 72950 73427
73464 77123 77389 77480 77524 77532 77637 77732 77765
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 136142 136147 136148 136151 136152 136158

CESSATION OF PATENTS

83081 84712 85317 85342 85418 85437 85563 85576 85602
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 86177 86239 86336 86349 86361 86377 86403 86406 86456
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 96439 97566 99749 110653 120031 122772 130273

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 126138 granted to Mrs. Saroj Prabhakar Bhate for an invention relating to "A trolley or wheeled chair with improved type of wheels for ease of climbing stairs". The patent ceased on the 9th April, 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 12th July, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 2nd October, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents' interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 127456 granted to Dulmison (Australia) Pty. Ltd. for an invention relating to "Means for securing vibration dampers to overhead power lines". The patent ceased on the 14th July, 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 21st December, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 2nd October, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A

written statement, in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 87536 dated 20th April, 1972 made by Bristol Myers Company on the 26th February, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 12th April, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 109880 dated 23rd March, 1967 made by Dr. Renato Allieri on the 24th February, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 12th April, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 113947 dated 6th January, 1968 made by Calcutta Footwear Company on the 26th December, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 15th March, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 130366 dated 25th February, 1971 made by Kars Electronics consisting of partners, (1) Ashoke Janardan Deshpande and (2) Madhav Vinayak Kavathekar on the 27th December 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 1st March, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

—NIL—

CANCELLATION PROCEEDINGS (DESIGNS)

SECTION 51-A.

The applications have been made by Mohd. Sharif & Others trading as Popular Metal Industry for cancellation of the registration of Designs Nos. 142825 and 142826 in Class I in the name of M. R. & Sons.

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller General of Patents,
 Designs and Trade Marks.

